CUDWORTH

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1970

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

C. G. ODDY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

AT&S 89081

THE HEALTH

OF

CUDWORTH

1970

THE HEALTH OF

C U D W O R T H

being the

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1970

I N D E X

	Page
SECTION I	
Natural and Social Conditions and Statistics	4
SECTION II	
General Provision of the Health Services in the Area	10
SECTION III	
Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases	12
SECTION IV	
Report of the Public Health Inspector	14
SECTION V	
Divisional Report	29

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CUDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,
33 Queens Road,
Barnsley.

September, 1971.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

for the Year ended 31st December, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of the
CUDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my fifth Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1970.

There was, once again, a slight fall in the estimated population of your district during the year and the adjusted rate fell significantly to a level well below the National figure. There was a slight increase in the adjusted death rate for your district to a level which was in excess of the comparable rate for England and Wales. The principal causes of dealth were, once again, disorders of the heart and circulation, cancer and respiratory disease.

The other vital statistics for your district were generally satisfactory. Two infant deaths occurred during the year and these were completely unavoidable. The peri-natal mortality rate fell to a level which was comparable to the figure for the Administrative County.

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases was very much higher than in the previous year, this was due to a high rate of Measles notification during the summer and autumn months.

Once again, I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and understanding during another difficult year in which I have had to work single-handed due to the continuing lack of a Deputy Medical Officer. I have received excellent co-operation from your Public Health Inspector, Mr. S. Wheater, your Clerk and other Officials of the Council and this has to some extent compensated for my lack of professional assistance.

CUMNORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,
35 Queens Road,
Antrolcy.

September, 1971.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

For the Year ended 31st December, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of the
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In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Divisional Administrative Officer, Mr. L.S. Wrigg, and all the staff of the Divisional Health Office for their hard work and loyal support at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C.G. ODDY

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

URBAN DISTRICT OF CUDWORTH

Statistics and Social Conditions

Area	- 1,746 acres
Registrar General's estimate of Population mid 1970	- 9,090
No. of inhabited houses according to the Rate Book at 31st December, 1970	- 2,945
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1970	- £247,915.
Nett Product of a penny rate 1970/1971	- £957.635

The principal occupations of the inhabitants of the district are coal-mining and the carbonisation of coal.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimated population at mid 1970 was 9,090, a decrease of 80 over the previous year.

The natural increase of population showing the increase of births over deaths was 34, a decrease of 24 compared with 1969.

Live Births

	Males	Females	TOTAL
Legitimate	77	50	127
Illegitimate	5	7	12
TOTALS	82	57	139

The number of live births registered showed a decrease of 20 over the previous year. The Registrar General again supplied a comparability factor which relates the proportion of women of child-bearing age in the district with the proportion in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by the comparability factor gives an adjusted rate which is comparable with adjusted birth rates in other districts and with the birth rate for the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district last year was 14.2 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 16.1 per 1,000 estimated population in 1969 and with 16.0 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales.

Illegitimate births in the district represented 8.4% of total births as against 6.1% in 1969.

Stillbirths

3 stillbirths were notified during the year, the same as in 1969. The stillbirth rate was 21.1 per 1,000, compared with 18.5 per 1,000 total births in 1969 and with a rate of 13.0 for England and Wales.

Deaths

The adjusted death rate, which is the crude death rate multiplied by the comparability factor, was 15.9 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 15.4 per 1,000 estimated population for 1969 with 11.7 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales. There were 105 deaths among the inhabitants of your district during the year, 4 more than in the previous year. The principal causes of death in order of numerical importance were heart and circulatory diseases, cancer and respiratory diseases. Statistics relating to death rates and the causes and ages at death are given in tabular form at the end of the Section on Vital Statistics.

Infant Mortality

There were 2 infant deaths in your district last year giving an infant mortality rate of 14.4 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 31.4 per 1,000 live births in the previous year. The table of infant mortality shows the ages and causes of death of these infants..

There was no illegitimate infant death.

CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY IN 1970

Age	Sex	Birth Weight	Cause of Death	Place of Death
6 months	Female	5 lbs. 1 oz.	Leukaemia	Barnsley District General Hospital
30 minutes	Female	1 lb. 7 ozs.	Extreme Prematurity	Home

Peri-natal Mortality

The peri-natal mortality rate is dependent upon the number of still-births plus the number of infant deaths occurring in the first week of life. This figure fell to 28.2 in 1970, compared with 43.2 in 1969 and with 24.4 for the administrative County.

Maternal Mortality

I am pleased to report no deaths from maternal causes during the year.

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Cause of Death	Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											Males	Females
ignant neoplasm- ng, bronchus							1	1	1		2	1
ignant neoplasm- omach								1			1	-
ignant neoplasm- testine									2	1	1	2
ignant neoplasm- erus										1	-	1
ignant neoplasm- east								2	1	1	-	4
ignant neoplasm- rynx									1		1	-
er malignant oplasms etc.				1		1	3	2	2	2	6	5
betes mellitus									1		-	1
er endecrine, c. diseases								1		-	-	1
emias										1	1	-
onic rheumatic art disease						2	1			1	2	2
ertensive sease						1		1		3	3	2
haemic heart sease								3	8	5	9	7
er forms of art disease									2	3	4	1
ebrovascular sease						1		1	2	10	5	9
er diseases of rculatory stem						1		1	1	4	5	2
luenza									1		-	1
eumonia	1							1		2	1	3
onchitis and mphysema							1	2	2	7	11	1

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS (Cont'd)

use of Death	Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											Males	Females
ma								1			-	1
r diseases of estive system										1	-	1
ritis and hrosis								1			1	-
-natal tality	1										-	1
toms and ill-ined conditions										1	-	1
r vehicle idents				1							-	1
other idents			1								-	1
ide and self-licted injuries						1					1	-
other external ses							1	1			-	2
OTAL ALL CAUSES	2	-	1	2	-	7	7	19	24	43	54	51

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1970

	Cudworth Urban District	West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude	15.3	17.2	17.3	16.0
Adjusted	14.2	17.6	17.5	
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude	11.6	12.5	11.7	11.7
Adjusted	15.9	13.0	12.7	
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory	-	0.02	0.02	0.02
Other	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
All forms	-	0.03	0.03	0.03
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.33	0.52	0.50	0.62
Cancer of Uterus ..	0.11	0.11	0.09	not available
Cancer - all forms ..	2.64	2.29	2.14	2.39
Cerebro-vascular disease	1.54	1.89	1.75	not available
Circulatory disease excluding cerebro-vascular diseases	4.07	4.76	4.44	not available
Respiratory disease	1.98	1.82	1.69	not available
Maternal Mortality	-	1.36	0.29	0.18
Infant Mortality	14.4	19.5	19.8	18.2
Stillbirths	21.1	13.3	13.6	13.0
Peri-natal Mortality	28.2	24.1	24.4	23.5

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council but is engaged on whole-time public health work, being also Medical Officer of Health for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division No. 25 of the West Riding County Council. One Public Health Inspector is employed by the Council.

General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district are given below. Their administration rests with the Leeds and Sheffield Hospital Boards through the Local Hospital Management Committees.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board

Clayton Hospital, Wakefield.
General Hospital, Wakefield.
Leeds General Infirmary.
Headlands Hospital, Pontefract.

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board

The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.
The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.
The Barnsley District General Hospital, Barnsley.
Mount Vernon Hospital, Barnsley.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulance for the service.

Maternity Home Accommodation

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals :

The Barnsley District General Hospital, Barnsley.
Pindar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley.
Manygates Hospital, Wakefield.
Southmoor Hospital, Hemsworth.

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, and the Maternity Hospital, Leeds, were also available for abnormal obstetric cases.

Tuberculosis

Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Sanitorium and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician. Out-patients' sessions were held at the Chest Clinic, 46 Church Street, Barnsley.

Venereal Diseases

The nearest centre for Cudworth patients for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is in Barnsley -

Address: Special Treatment Centre, Queens Road, Barnsley.

Other centres are situated at Sheffield, Wakefield and Rotherham and a patient suffering from Venereal Disease is at liberty to attend at the centre of his choice. Treatment is completely confidential.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic in Sidcop Road, all day on Wednesday.

Ante-natal clinics were held in the premises on Friday mornings.

Laboratory Service

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations and a complete investigation is undertaken and a report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at the expense of the County Council.

Ambulance Service

The ambulance service is operated by the West Riding County Council. The depot for your area is at South Kirkby - Telephone Number South Elmsall 2194.

SECTION III

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases in your district last year amounted to 345 cases, compared with 37 in the previous year.

Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis

	No. notified
Scarlet Fever	6
Measles	337
Whooping Cough	1
Jaundice	1
TOTAL	345

Scarlet Fever

6 notifications were received during the year, compared with 7 in the previous year.

Measles

337 cases occurred in the year, mostly in the second and third quarters, compared with 29 cases in 1969.

Smallpox

No cases of Smallpox occurred during the year.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

No case of Diphtheria or Tetanus occurred during the year. Since the introduction of the computer scheme for vaccination and immunisation it is no longer possible to give district figures as in the previous reports. One case of Whooping Cough was notified.

Poliomyelitis

No case of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

Jaundice

Infectious Jaundice is now a notifiable infectious disease. One case was notified during the year in the district.

Tuberculosis

There were 3 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year. No death from the disease was reported during the year.

Tuberculosis - Record of Cases during 1970.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1970	23	17	2	3
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year	3	-	-	-
No. of cases restored to Register	-	-	-	-
No. of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification	-	-	-	-
No. removed to other districts	-	-	-	-
No. cured or otherwise removed from Register	-	-	-	-
No. died from Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-
No. died from other causes	-	-	-	-
TOTALS AT END OF 1970:	26	17	2	3

SECTION IV

CUDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of the
CUDWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Bailey & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my third Annual Report, this one for the year 1970 detailing the environmental health of Cudworth and the work of my department.

Housing - Local Authority

1. There were no new houses built by the Council during 1970, but plans were established to build 69 two bedroomed bungalows on the Rose Tree Farm Estate, Mr. Turner of Messrs. Turner & Benson, Architects, Stockport being retained in January to design and supervise the bungalows for the Council.

2. Land was leased to the First Northern Counties Housing Association on the Rose Tree Farm Estate for the purpose of building a grouped flats scheme together with communal facilities, comprising of 12 two person flats and 18 single person flatlets.

Private Houses

There were 9 new houses built for owner occupation. These were in the Carrs Lane and Royston Road areas.

Slum Clearance

2 houses were demolished at 1 and 2 Low Cudworth Green, and 9 houses were closed at 2 Guest Yard and Somerset Street as a result of action in accordance with the Council's Slum Clearance Policy.

Housing Repairs (Private Houses)

Repairs to private houses are obtained by serving Informal, or where necessary Formal Notices, on the owners of property. The degree of work dependant upon the number of complaints received.

Subsidence Damage

This problem did not appear to be as accute as in previous years, but where damage did occur the National Coal Board Estates Department dealt with it in their usual efficient manner.

HOUSING STATISTICS

I give below a copy of the Statistics relating to housing, which is submitted to the Ministry.

1. Number of dwelling houses in the district 2,944

2. Number of houses included in above
   (a) Back to Back - Nil
   (b) Single Back Nil

3. Slum Clearance

Estimated number of unfit houses at 31.12.70. in respect of which no representation has yet been made. 20

4. Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere

Number of houses included in Representations made during the year.
(a) In Clearance Areas Nil
(b) Individual Unfit Houses 11

5. Houses Demolished

	No. of Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
(a) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	-	-
(b) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	Nil	-	-
(c) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act 1957.	Nil	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas			
(d) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17 (1) Housing Act 1957.	2	-	-
(e) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the M.O.H.	Nil	-	-
(f) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts	Nil	-	-

5. Houses Demolished (Cont'd)

	No. of Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(g) Houses included in unfitness orders made under para.2 of the Second Schedule to the Town and Country Planning Act, 1959	Nil	-	-
Number of Houses included in above which were previously reported as closed	2	-	-

, Unfit Houses Closed

	No. of Houses Closed	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(h) Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957	9	23	9
(i) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act 1957	-	-	-
(j) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act 1957	-	-	-

. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(k) After informal action by local Authority	14	-
(l) After formal notice under - a) Public Health Acts b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957	Nil	-
(m) Under Section 24 Housing Act 1957	Nil	-

8. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act 1957)

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in Column (1) (2)
Position at end of year		
(n) Retained for temporary accommodation: a) Under Section 48 b) Under Section 17(2) c) Under Section 46	Nil	Nil
(o) Licensed for temporary accommodation under Section 34 or 53	Nil	Nil

9. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col.(1) (2)
(p) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year.	Nil	Nil

0. No. of Families Rehoused during year into Council Owned Dwellings

(a)	Clearance Areas	9
(b)	Overcrowding	Nil

1. Rent Act 1957

(a)	No. of Certificates of Disrepair granted	Nil
(b)	No. of Undertakings to execute repairs given by Owners to the Local Authority	Nil
(c)	No. of Certificates of Disrepair cancelled	Nil

2. Overcrowding

No known legal overcrowding exists in the district.

3. Summary of Notices

Notices for Abatement	Outstanding at 31.12.69.	Issued in 1970	Abated in 1970	Outstanding at 31.12.70
INFORMAL	5	26	21	10
STATUTORY	1	1	1	1

OUSING REPAIRS (COUNCIL HOUSES)

4,748 repairs were carried out to Council Houses, either as a result f a complaint from the tenant or as an item of routine maintenance.

188 houses or bungalows and Westhaven Block have been painted.

Plans were produced and work put in hand to improve Nos. 181 and 54 anor Road, this work was completed during the year.

A great deal of which I consider to be routine maintenance work was arried out during the year over and above the repairs done. This is an ssential part of good housing management, and together with Mr. Seaman, y Housing Foreman, consideration is constantly being given to ways in hich we can, within the budget allowed for each house, improve conditions or the Council's tenants, i.e. combating condensation, renewing fencing, enoving obsolete fittings such as bedroom fireplaces etc.

Encouragement is also given to tenants to look after their houses y doing minor repairs and improving them if possible, by giving them aterial, removing rubble etc. after they have done the agreed work.

This system appears to be working quite well, the various estates re now beginning to look quite attractive, particularly the Newtown state.

MPROVEMENT GRANTS

The Housing Act 1969 raised the limit of grants to £200. for standard mprovements and £1,000. for Discretionary applications.

The Clause in the Act allowing Local Authorities to give grants for epairs has to some extent been clarified, and grants are now being given o the majority of applicants. Unfortunately, it would appear that the ncreased grants are still not enough to encourage private landlords to mprove their properties.

When repairs are requested by tenants of private houses I always take he opportunity of pointing out to landlords that if they are prepared to arry out improvements then a grant will be given to help pay for the epairs which have been requested, but even this does not seem to be much f an incentive and only meets with a limited success.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Applications approved in 1970		24
Works completed in 1970		22
Owner/Occupied Houses	22	£6,597. 18s. 2d.
Tenanted Houses	-	-

STANDARD GRANTS

Applications approved in 1970		19
Works completed in 1970		23
Owner/Occupied Houses	18	£2,345. 5s. 0d.
Tenanted Houses	5	£606. 15s. 0d.

OOD INSPECTION AND CONTROL

laughterhouses

The only private slaughterhouse in the district, "Silverwoods", is ept in a good clean condition, slaughtering taking place on Saturday afteroons.

The quality of animal killed continues to be high and does not give rise o a great deal of concern whilst meat inspection is carried out.

The figures overleaf are relevant for 1970.

nsound Food Surrendered or Condemned

There was no food condemned as unsound during the year.

eat Inspection Table

	Cattle exc. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses
No. killed	261	Nil	Nil	218	Nil	Nil
No. inspected	261	-	-	218	-	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part was condemned	30	-	-	8	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected infected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11.5%	-	-	3.7%	-	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Food Hygiene (General Regulations) 1960

Food shops within the district are visited at intervals and are kept by the various owners in reasonably high state of cleanliness.

There are occasions however when a shop-keeper might tend to forget that cleaning and decoration are as important as the actual selling of food, when this occurs a sharp reminder is usually sufficient to put matters in order.

Type of Premises	Total No. of Premises	Premises complying with Reg.16	Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	Premises complying with Reg.19
Butchers	7	7	7	7
Grocers & General	55	55	55	55
Fried Fish Shops	7	7	7	7
Wet Fish Shops	3	3	3	3
Greengrocers	3	3	3	3
Bakehouses	8	8	8	8
Meat Products	6	6	6	6
Canteens & Cafes	1	1	1	1

School Canteens

Periodic inspections are carried out as the need arises to these canteens, but due to the conscientious attitude of the canteen staffs, hygiene problems never arise and the staff are to be complimented on the state of the kitchens.

Water Supply

All dwellings within the district are connected to the mains supply.

The nature of the water is of a soft nature and is in the main adequate in supply, although over the past few years the opportunity has been taken to encourage owner/occupiers to have new private supply pipes layed when carrying out general improvements to their property.

The natural Fluoride content is approximately 0.1 p.p.m.

Public Swimming Baths

Bacteriological water samples taken from the baths proved to be negative, and as usual the state of the baths leave nothing to be desired and are a credit to Mr. Ansell and his staff.

Petroleum Installations

Nine premises are licensed to sell petroleum spirit. All are up to the standards required by the Petroleum Regulations 1928.

Rodent and Insect Control

This work continues to be necessary and routine inspections are carried out by the Rodent Operator to all Agricultural and Horticultural premises.

In domestic premises mice seem to be a real source of nuisance and complaints are dealt with as they are received.

The following figures are relevant for 1970 :-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of properties in district	3,511	13
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	287	39
Number infested by (i) Rats	200	39
(ii) Mice	62	-
Total number of properties inspected for rats and /or mice for reasons other than notification	45	10
Number infested by (i) Rats	17	10
(ii) Mice	9	-
Were any sewers infested by rats during the year	NO	

Factories Act 1961

The following table is a copy of the Annual Return to the Department of Employment and Productivity :-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	21	21	2	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	21	21	2	Nil

Cases in which Defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

Fifty one premises were registered at the end of 1970, a decrease of four from 1969.

Conditions generally are good.

Table 'A' - Registration and General Inspections

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	Nil	8	8
Retail Shops	Nil	36	36
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	Nil	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	Nil	5	5
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil	1	1
TOTALS	Nil	51	51

Table 'B'

No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises.

Visits - 51

Table 'C'

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	17
Retail Shops	77
Wholesale Depts, Warehouses	1
Catering establishments open to the public	24
Canteens	Nil
Fuel storage depots	1
TOTAL :	120
Total Males	29
Total Females	91

Table 'D' - Exemptions

No exemptions have been granted in respect of space, temperature, sanitary conveniences or washing facilities.

Table 'E' - Prosecutions

No complaints, summary applications or prosecutions have been laid or instituted during the year.

Table 'F' - Inspectors

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act.

Inspectors - 1

No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act.

Others - Nil

Pet Animals Act 1951

Two shops are licensed for the sale of pets, both are well maintained and up to standard.

Mortuary

This is now no longer used for accidental deaths, the Hospital Mortuary at Barnsley being used for post mortems.

The mortuary at Cudworth has been rented out to Mr. W. Walker, the local Undertaker, for use as a Place of Rest and Repose.

Scrap Metal Dealers

Six persons were registered to deal in scrap metal, the main ones being now at Boulder Bridge Lane bus dismantling.

The site at Bloemfontein Street has now closed down and is not in use as a scrap metal premises.

Smoke Control

The two areas designated in 1969 as Nos. 1 and 2 Smoke Control Areas came into operation in August 1970 despite a good deal of opposition, both by members of the public and some Councillors.

In the first month of two some tenants did not appear to want to co-operate with the order and continued to burn coal, fortunately, the majority responded after being sent a letter informing them of the consequences of not complying with the Order.

I feel that now people have got used to not having large particles of soot etc. drifting down onto newly washed cars and clothes and to the fact that the air is cleaner, they are happier with the idea of smoke control.

Sanitary Inspection of the District

The following table gives details :

Nature of Inspections	No. of Visits Paid
Housing	
Public Health and Housing Acts	376
Dirty of Verminous Premises (including inspections of houses of propective tenants for possible presence of vermin)	21
Improvement Grant Visits	280
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	232
Works in Progress	375
Shops Act	-
O.S.R.P. Act General	53

Sanitary Inspections of the District (Cont'd)

Nature of Inspection	No. of Visits Paid
Brought Forward	1,337
Meat and Food Inspections	
Slaughterhouse	113
Water Samples	8
Food and Drugs Act	23
Infectious Diseases	
Miscellaneous	8
General Sanitation	
Accumulations	16
Abandoned Vehicles	8
Disinfestations	9
Drainage	69
Factories	27
Interviews	1,817
Mortuary	12
Overcrowding	6
Petrol	6
Public Convenience	45
Rats and Mice by Public Health Inspector	18
Refuse Collection and Disposal	173
Sanitary Accommodation	-
Scrap Metal Dealers	61
Swimming Baths	12
Tents, Vans and Sheds	-
TOTAL NUMBER OF VISTS	3,768

Drainage and Sewerage

Work on the renewal of the main sewerage system which has for years been overloaded, was commenced at the latter end of the year and should, when completed, prevent the surcharging of sewers in the lower parts of the district, and also cut out the need for cesspools.

Public Cleansing

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Collection of refuse is by means of a S & D Pakamatic 35 cu. yd. vehicle, supplemented by the old S & D Fore & Aft vehicle during breakdowns and for the factories and shops which now need to have extra collections due to the volume of refuse being produced.

Refuse Collection and Disposal (Cont'd)

Unfortunately, 1970 saw the first strike by Local Authority refuse collectors and lasted for three weeks during which time plastic sacks were issued to house-holders to put their refuse in for disposal at a later date.

It was very pleasing to see how the public co-operated during this period, and also how the refuse collectors worked hard on their return to collect up the back log of refuse which had accumulated, and the Council and Public's thanks are due to them since it is only at times such as this that one realises how much refuse is produced and disposed of.

Refuse Disposal

Disposal of refuse took place at the Weetshaw Lane Tip.

Salvage

The demand for waste paper fluctuated during the year and this was sold as and when demand allowed.

Weight					
Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	£	s.	d.
25	5	1	189.	9.	3.

Conclusion

In conclusion I should like to thank all the internal and external staff for the assistance they have given me, and without whose co-operation the volume of work which has passed through my department during the year would not have been possible.

Yours faithfully,

S. WHEATER

Public Health Inspector.

ECTION V

IVISIONAL STAFF (as at 31st December, 1970)

ivisional Medical Officer	C. G. Oddy, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	
enior Departmental Medical Officer (Clinical) Half-time	C. H. Merry, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	
epartmental Medical Officer Half-time	C. B. Ball, L.M.S.S.A	
linic Medical Officers	Dr. L. Burke	Dr. S. S. Mahatme
	Dr. J. D. Byrne	Dr. K. Mathers
	Dr. G. C. Curtis	Dr. M. S. Scott
	Dr. D. J. Fairclough	Dr. M. E. Tapissier
	Dr. H. W. Gothard	Dr. L. Taylor
	Dr. G. L. Herbert	
ivisional Nursing Officer	Miss M. E. Pilling	
ealth Visitors	Miss A. Baxendale	Mrs. B. McDonald
	Mrs. D. Dyson	Mrs. D. M. Parry
	Mrs. I. Grazier	Mrs. K. Rowe
	Mrs. A. M. Harston	Mrs. A. T. Saunders
	Miss B. Hey	Miss D. Westerman
	Miss M. E. Lee	Mrs. A. M. Widdison
linic Nurses	Mrs. E. Allen	Mrs. D. Hodgson
	Mrs. E. C. Evans	Mrs. J. Masters
	Mrs. J. C. Greensmith	Mrs. F. M. West
idwives	Mrs. B. Burns	Mrs. I. L. Jones
	Mrs. R. Dennison	Miss M. T. Rochford
	Mrs. B. Fitzpatrick	Miss A. C. Senior
	Miss J. Hampton	Mrs. M. Walters
	Mrs. E. Harper	Mrs. A. Williams
	Mrs. B. Horsfield	
ome Nurses	Mrs. M. Bexon	Mrs. R. Hamshaw
	Mrs. M. Buckley	Mrs. M. Jarvis
	Mrs. J. M. Burton	Mrs. M. McConnell
	Miss B. Chapman	Mrs. S. D. Newton
	Miss N. C. Crofton	Mrs. D. Palmer
	Mrs. E. Cross	Mrs. B. Parker
	Mrs. S. P. Gregory	Mrs. J. B. Seales
	Mrs. P. E. Hall	
... lp Organiser	Mrs. I. Evans	
ental Welfare Officers	Mr. J. Armitage	Mr. T. Johnson
peech Therapist Part-time	Mrs. J. M. Pearson	
ivisional Administrative Officer	Mr. L. S. Wrigg	

DIVISIONAL REPORT

Vital Statistics

A table of comparable vital statistics is shown for each of the County districts in the Division. This may be of interest to each authority in assessing how each stands in relation to each other and in relation to the County and National statistics.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population in the Division at mid 1970 was 79,610, compared with 79,890 in the previous year. The natural increase in population showing the number of births over deaths was 435 in 1970, compared with 379 in the previous year.

Births

The number of live births registered in the Division in 1970 was 1,337, compared with 1,305 in 1969. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 16.8 per 1,000, compared with 16.3 per 1,000 in the previous year. The number of illegitimate births was 95 in 1970. This represents 7.0% of the total births, compared with 6.5% in 1969 and 5.8% in 1968.

Stillbirths

There were 17 stillbirths during the year, compared with 22 during 1969. This gives a stillbirth rate of 12.6, compared with 16.6 in 1969 and with 13.0 for England and Wales.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Division after the addition and subtraction of inward and outward transfers was 902, which was 24 less than in the previous year. This gives a crude death rate for the Division of 11.3, as compared with 11.6 in 1969.

Maternal Mortality

I am happy to report that there was no death from this cause during the year. The maternal mortality rate for the Division was Nil, compared with 0.29 for the administrative County and with 0.18 for England and Wales.

VITAL STATISTICS

District	Acres	Registrar General's estimate of Population mid 1970	Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Still-Birth Rate	Infant Death Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
CUDWORTH ...	1,746	9,090	14.2	15.9	21.1	14.4	28.2
DARFIELD ...	2,018	7,260	20.5	12.2	12.2	18.5	18.3
DARTON ...	4,718	15,340	14.8	13.1	17.1	8.7	21.4
DODWORTH ...	1,857	4,410	18.9	13.0	11.4	11.5	11.4
ROYSTON ...	1,452	8,510	14.9	13.4	7.1	7.2	14.3
WOMBWELL ...	3,850	18,870	16.0	15.1	6,7	10.1	10.1
WORSBROUGH ...	3,420	16,130	16.4	15.0	13.9	21.1	20.8
DIVISION No. 25	19,061	79,610	16,8 (crude)	11.3 (crude)	12.6 (crude)	13.5	17.7
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY ...		1,794,020	17.5	12.7	13.6	19.8	24.4
ENGLAND AND WALES		Not available	16.0	11.7	13.0	18.2	23.5

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS IN THE DIVISION

	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Under 4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	TOTAL
Congenital defects	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	5
Extreme prematurity	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Gastro-enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Liver failure	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Gastro-enteritis and broncho-pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Cancer (including leukaemia)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Burns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Broncho-pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Meningitis	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	8	-	-	1	9	4	2	2	1	18

Infant Deaths and Peri-natal Mortality Rates

There were 18 infant deaths in the division in the year, of which 8 occurred in the neo-natal period. This compares with 20 and 13 respectively in the previous year. These figures represent an infant mortality rate for the division of 13.5, compared with 15.3 for the previous year and with 18.2 for England and Wales.

I would like to draw attention to the fact that of the 8 infant deaths occurring within the first week of life, 4 of them were so premature as to be below the age of viability. This means that had they not breathed they would not have been regarded as stillbirths, but rather as miscarriages, and as such would never have entered the official statistics at all. This demonstrates the importance of this factor as a contributory cause of death in early infancy. Of the 18 babies who died under one year of age, 13 were born in hospital and 5 at home. It is also of interest to note that numerically the commonest causes of death in the first week of life were extreme prematurity and congenital defects, which at the present moment we are unable to prevent to any great extent. These deaths accounted for almost one half of the recorded infant deaths in the division.

The illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births = 21.0 for the division.

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Pre-school children On the 1st January, 1968, the West Riding County Council introduced a computer scheme of immunisation into the Division following successful pilot schemes in the High Green and Keighley Divisions. The effect of the scheme has been to centralise records of immunisation procedures from the whole County area and, therefore, records of immunisation performed in the Division are now recorded on magnetic tape in Wakefield. Local records are no longer available and it is now impossible to present local district statistics as was usual in the past. The scheme on the whole has progressed quite smoothly and immunisation against these diseases has been maintained at a satisfactory high level. Evidence from other areas shows that the introduction of a computer scheme of this nature will increase the overall immunisation rate for a district by approximately ten per cent. This is probably due to the fact that appointments for immunisation are made automatically at the appropriate time to every child in the area where consent for immunisation has been given by the parent of the child. Parents are also allowed the choice of local clinic or family doctor.

Smallpox Vaccination

Some 756 persons under 16 years of age were vaccinated against Smallpox during the year, including 28 re-vaccinations, which represents an increase of 17, compared with 1969. Every effort is made to encourage parents to have their children vaccinated against smallpox during the second year of life. This is the optimum time to perform primary vaccination and reactions tend to be minimal. As in the case of immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and poliomyelitis, this procedure in infancy is now computerised.

Measles Immunisation

The scheme for routine immunisation of susceptible children against measles at the age of sixteen months, using a Schwartz type of strain of vaccine of proven efficacy and safety, was computerised in the early part of the year. The procedure was well accepted and the table below shows that 1,129 children received measles vaccine during 1970, compared with 404 during 1969.

Measles Immunisation 1970

	Year of Birth					Others under 16 years	TOTAL
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66		
Number Immunised	-	391	473	123	138	4	1,129

Tetanus Immunisation

Schoolchildren - Immunisation against Tetanus continued during 1970. Rather more children were immunised with primary doses but considerably fewer booster doses of tetanus vaccine were given in 1970 than in the previous year. Every effort is made to encourage the administration of active tetanus immunisation in children, in order to avoid the use of anti-tetanus serum in case of injury.

Tetanus Immunisation

	Primary	Booster
No. immunised during 1970 ...	1,031	1,034
No. immunised during 1969 ...	825	2,172

Poliomyelitis

During the year 1,035 children were vaccinated with three doses of oral vaccine, 95 more than were vaccinated during 1969, and 724 booster doses were given. I am pleased to report that no cases of this disease were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

	Year of Birth					Others under 16 years	TOTAL
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-66		
Primary Course of Oral (3 Doses)	29	771	232	-	3	-	1,035
Booster (4th Dose)	All age groups eligible						724

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The number of children examined at routine medical inspection fell during the year to a total of 1,662. The method of "selective" medical inspection continued in the case of children attending junior and senior schools in the Division. This scheme is intended to replace the old system of routine inspection whereby every child was submitted for medical inspection by the school doctor. Essentially, the children are selected for examination by questionnaire and teacher referral. At present the scheme is working well and helps to save doctor's time and allows a more detailed study of the children who are selected for examination.

During the year it proved impossible, once again, to recruit a full-time Deputy Medical Officer of Health or Departmental Medical Officer. This has had the effect of placing the full responsibility for medical administrative duties and all Medical Officer of Health duties for the constituent District Councils in the Division on the shoulders of the Divisional Medical Officer. This was not really a satisfactory state of affairs from the long term point of view as it was necessary in these circumstances to "streamline" duties in order to ensure that important and essential matters receive a reasonable amount of attention. It has at times proved to be impossible to attend to all matters of a routine or non-essential nature. I cannot praise too highly the assistance and co-operation I have received from the administrative staff of the Divisional Health Office and the Public Health Inspectors and other Officials of the District Councils during what has proved to be a trying and difficult year. I regret to say that the outlook as regards medical staffing of the department seems even more gloomy than in the past.

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Defect	Periodic Inspections	Special Inspections
Eye	43	6
Ear, Nose and Throat	64	8
Heart	3	-
Lungs	-	-
Orthopaedic	6	1
Other	28	21

SCHOOL DOCTORS' AND SPECIALIST CLINIC ATTENDANCES

District	Ophthalmic	Ear, Nose and Throat	Orthopaedic	Child Guidance
Cudworth	105	-	61	13
Darfield	61	-	6	3
Darton	127	-	99	50
Dodworth	49	-	4	2
Royston	119	-	10	53
Wombwell	190	-	6	6
Worsbrough	153	-	59	27
Other areas	10	-	33	35
TOTALS	814	Nil	278	189

B.C.G. Vaccination

Routine Mantoux testing and B.C.G. Vaccination continued during 1970. A total of 701 children entering Senior Schools in the division were vaccinated against Tuberculosis. A table showing the results of the vaccination scheme is shown below.

B.C.G. Vaccination 1970

	Number Skin Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number found to be negative	Number vaccinated
Senior Schools in Division	911	37	4.1	742	701
Tuberculosis Contact Scheme	42	-	-	42	135

Rubella Immunisation

Towards the end of the year a scheme of Rubella Immunisation was introduced into the Senior Schools in the Division. Protection against rubella in susceptible girls in their fourteenth year of life was initiated and parents were allowed the choice of having the procedure carried out at either school or the family doctor's surgery. The majority of parents took advantage of the scheme which is aimed to prevent the development of congenital defects as a result of rubella infection during subsequent early pregnancy.

Speech Therapy

After a long period during which it proved impossible to recruit a speech therapist, we were fortunate to engage Mrs. J. M. Pearson as part-time speech therapist in May, 1970. It was only possible to deal with severe cases of speech handicap in view of the fact that Mrs. Pearson was only able to work for two sessions per week.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Towards the end of the year, Phase I of the Barnsley District General Hospital was opened to patients. Phase I of the development included beds for maternity and psychriatric cases and the maternity unit included a "general practitioner unit" for the use of general practitioners and domiciliary midwives. It is anticipated that this unit will be opened during the early part of 1971. This development could have a significant effect on the proportion of maternity cases delivered in maternity institutions in future years.

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives rose to 368, compared with 337 in the previous year. There were 982 institutional confinements, compared with 990 in 1969. The proportion of patients delivered in hospitals and maternity homes fell from 74.4% to 72.5% in 1970.

The proportion of domiciliary patients receiving some form of analgesia was 77.4%

	No. of cases
Pethidine	84
Trilene alone	89
Trilene and Pethidine ...	112
TOTAL	285

Ante-Natal Clinics

There was an increase in the number of women attending West Riding Ante-Natal Clinics but the number of attendances fell. The trend towards general practitioners running their own ante-natal clinics, either in their own premises or at West Riding Clinics continued and this accounts for the decline in attendances at the official West Riding Clinics, because such attendances are not reflected in our statistics. Attendances at relaxation and mothercraft classes fell by 23%. Staffing difficulties in the early part of the year may in part have accounted for this reduction due to the fact that available staff had to devote most of their time to ante-natal clinics, confinements and post-natal care of the patients under their care.

ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS AND RELAXATION CLASSES

CLINIC	NUMBER OF WOMEN ATTENDING ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		TOTAL NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		ATTENDANCES AT RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES	
	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	By Hospital Booked Patients	By Domiciliary Booked Patients
CUDWORTH ...	116	39	728	40	-	-
DARFIELD ...	-	-	-	-	123	45
DARTON	-	-	-	-	180	37
ROYSTON	89	48	649	50	102	128
WOMBWELL	-	-	-	-	237	70
WORSBROUGH ...	-	-	-	-	232	22
TOTALS	205	87	1,377	90	874	302

Infant Welfare Clinics

Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division showed a slight decrease. During 1970, 36,317 attendances were made showing a decrease of approximately 1.4% over the previous year. The attendances, however, clearly indicate that good use is being made of the clinic facilities available in the area. The tendency continued during the year for general practitioners to conduct their own Child Welfare Clinics in either County clinics or their own premises. Attached nursing staff were made available to help with this work. At Worsbrough the generalpractitioners continued to conduct their own Child Welfare sessions at the County clinic, the official County clinic being held on one half-day only. An attempt was made to concentrate on more specialised work at this clinic in the form of routine developmental assessments of pre-school children. This change in child welfare clinic organisation could explain the apparent fall in attendances mentioned earlier at the official County sessions.

TABLE SHOWING INFANT WELFARE CLINIC ATTENDANCES DURING 1970

District	Total number of children attending	Number of Attendances
Cudworth	593	3,548
Darfield	303	3,300
Darton	471	4,230
Staincross	318	2,399
Gawber	36	942
Dodworth	338	3,143
Royston	566	5,735
Wombwell	618	7,338
Jump	135	1,598
Worsbrough	92	425
Birdwell	214	2,056
Blacker Hill	217	1,603
TOTALS	3,901	36,317

Screening Techniques

In April the Guthrie test for phenylketonuria replaced the phenistix test on urine for detection of this rare metabolic disease. The Guthrie test has been shown to be more reliable than the previously used urine test but requires a small sample of blood from the infant's heel. The domiciliary midwives received instruction from the Divisional Medical Officer on how to perform the test and take the necessary blood samples. During the year no case of phenylketonuria was detected by this method.

Ortolani tests were carred out on all babies born in the Division to discover cases of congenital dislocation of the hip. If such cases are discovered early the treatment is of much shorter duration and the results enormously improved. As a result of this screening technique no less than 22 cases were referred to the Orthopaedic Surgeon and confirmed as dislocation; thereby qualifying for early treatment of the condition.

Routine Hearing Tests in Infants

A computer scheme which was introduced into the Division in March, 1968, continued during 1970. The scheme enabled the Health Visiting staff to perform simple routine hearing tests on all young babies between the ages of six and nine months. The purpose of the scheme is to detect serious loss of hearing as soon as possible, preferably before speech has been acquired. Appointments are made automatically by the computer and the information provided by the tests is recorded centrally. Follow-up appointments when indicated are also arranged.

Women's Screening Clinic

The screening clinic which commenced early in 1968, continued during the year, and 963 women attended, compared with 965 women in 1969. Sessions were held twice weekly on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings by appointment. The results of the screening clinic for 1970 are shown on the following table.

Women's Screening Clinic 1970

Total attendances	1,138
Patients seen	963
Re-calls	175

Abnormalities detected

a. malignant disease:

cancer of the uterine cervix	5
breast abnormalities (suspected malignant)	4

b. disease of the uterine cervix:

erosion	34
polyp.	16
friability of cervix	1
cervical discharge	1

c. diseases of the uterus:

bulky uterus	9
fibroids	
prolapse	4
metrorrhagia	6
retroverted	6

d. genital infections:

trichomonas	5
monilia	3
pruritis vulvae	9

e. other diseases and abnormalities:

hypertension BP $\geq \frac{150}{90}$	66
obesity	19
anaemia	5
depression	2
rectal bleeding	1
gall-bladder disease	1
myxoedema	2
varicose veins (severe)	1
thyroid cyst	1
urinary tract infection	2

The clinic proved to be very popular with the women and the results show the undoubted value of screening procedures in women. No less than 5 cases of early cancer of the uterus were detected during the year and the patients were referred to the Consultant Gynaecologist for treatment, with the co-operation of the general practitioner. This technique is proving to be an important preventive measure in the reduction of cancer mortality from malignant disease of the uterus.

Health Visiting

The table below shows the number of first visits made by the Health Visitors in 1970. Other visits made are no longer recorded and the information is, therefore, no longer available for statistical purposes.

HEALTH VISITING CARRIED OUT IN 1970

	First Visits
Visits to children born in 1970	1,292
Visits to children born in 1969	1,212
Visits to children born in 1965-1968	2,235
TOTAL visits to children under 5 years	4,739
Geriatric visits other than for domestic help	284
Other visits including Tuberculosis	2,163
TOTAL VISITS	7,186

Health Visiting and Home Nursing Attachment Scheme

The scheme of attachment of Health Visitors and Home Nurses to general practitioners was continued during the year. In principle the scheme allows the attached nurse to work with a general practitioner as a "team" in a practice rather than a geographical area as in the past. The scheme has been well accepted by the general practitioners and the attached staff. On the health visiting side, difficulty in recruitment of qualified Health Visitors has caused some administrative problems in running the scheme, but it is evident already that liaison and co-operation with the general practitioners has improved in all areas.

Home Nursing Service

There was a decrease in the number of visits carried out by the Home Nursing Service during the year. 50,211 visits were made, compared with 51,670 in the previous year, but the number of cases attended by the home nurses showed a rise of 7%. These were in the main geriatric cases. Attachment of nursing staff to general practitioners means that it is no longer possible to breakdown work into areas. Analysis of work is still possible in clinical varieties and is shown below.

Home Nursing carried out during 1970

CASES -	Total number	1,745
	No. of cases who were over 65 years of age	974
VISITS MADE -	Medical	40,603
	Surgical	8,248
	Infectious Disease	149
	Tuberculosis	136
	Maternal Complications	344
	Other cases	731
	TOTAL	50,211

Geriatric Services

Excellent liaison was maintained with the Consultant Geriatrician in the form of weekly meetings at the Mount Vernon Hospital attended by the Divisional Medical Officer, Divisional Nursing Officer and a member of the Staff of the West Riding Welfare Department, together with the Consultant Geriatrician, Dr. P. K. Ramaswami, and the hospital social worker. Discussions took place both with regard to the admission and discharge of geriatric patients with mutual benefit.

Day and Night Nursing Service

This service was taken over by the County Council from the Marie Curie Trust. No cases required help during 1970.

Chiropody

The number of patients treated last year showed an increase of 4.5%. I feel that it is important that we should encourage patients to make every effort to visit the chiropodist at his clinic or surgery rather than rely on domiciliary treatment, not only is domiciliary treatment much more expensive to provide but it is felt that old people would generally benefit by the social contacts made whilst attending the clinic. There was a decrease of almost 10% in the number receiving domiciliary treatment.

Domiciliary Chiropody

District	No. of patients 1969	1970
Cudworth	52	50
Darfield	77	63
Darton	231	169
Dodworth	51	51
Royston	106	105
Wombwell	143	134
Worsbrough	253	251
TOTALS	913	823

Loan of Equipment

This service was continued and issues made as indicated below:

	No. of issues		No. of issues
Bedding - blankets	18	Mattresses	42
pillows	16	Rubber Sheets	307
pillow-cases ...	14	Walking Aids inc. crutches	117
sheets	48	Wheel Chairs - Adult ...	43
Bed cradles	57	Junior	-
Bed Pans	259	Adult Cot	1
Bed Rests	94	Fracture Boards	8
Bedsteads with Poles	23	Electric Suction Pump	1
Bedsteads other	11	Hydraulic Hoists ...	2
Commodes	64	Sleepskin or Similar ...	14
Cushions Dunlopillo	7		

There was once again a trend during the year to receive requests for more sophisticated types of equipment than was the case in the past.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

AREA	No. of sessions held	NO. OF PATIENTS TREATED IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			NO. OF PATIENTS TREATED AT HOME		NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT AT HOME	
		Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped
Cudworth	59	142	1	-	468	3	-	48	2	163	7
Darfield	74	221	8	-	558	10	-	57	6	152	12
Darton	139	215	2	1	1,083	2	1	169	-	820	-
Dodworth	97	202	3	-	775	9	-	51	-	254	-
Royston	124	224	3	1	992	3	3	102	3	713	15
Wombwell	194	462	17	3	1,483	58	3	134	-	569	-
Worsbrough	262	396	10	5	2,032	21	5	245	6	1,097	27
DIVISIONAL TOTALS	949	1,862	44	10	7,391	106	12	806	17	3,768	61

Home Help Service

The Home Help Service was again provided mainly for the elderly. In September, Mrs. I. Evans was appointed as Divisional Home Help Organiser. The number of households assisted during the year increased to 1,148, while the number of hours expended increased very slightly (0.04%). An increased demand for the service is inevitable in view of the fact that the proportion of elderly infirm in the general population increases slightly year by year. Increasing family mobility can result in the elderly having no relatives who live nearby to help them and indeed, in some cases, relatives who do live in close proximity are unwilling to help their elderly parents. These latter cases are always the more distressing and produce an increasing demand on the service. Working in heavy industries and in particular mining, seems to produce early invalidation and infirmity in the retired male age group, this in turn can produce a demand for the service. Recently there has been a welcome tendency to rehabilitation and early discharge in the case of geriatric patients. Cases of this nature on discharge often require substantial assistance in the form of domestic help

Category	Number of Cases			Hours employed
	From previous year	New Cases	TOTAL	
Over 65 years	828	231	1,059	145,465
Under 65 years:				
Chronic Sick	62	13	75	12,863
Mentally Disordered	1	-	1	230
Maternity	-	3	3	59
Others	7	3	10	1,738
TOTALS ...	898	250	1,148	160,355

Health Education

The year has seen a more informal approach to health education, both in the clinics and in the schools. This has resulted in a greater participation by the classes, especially the older school children, and has been greatly appreciated by them. Discussion between health visiting staff and school teachers has resulted in new programmes being drawn up, the full fruits of which should be seen next year. The midwifery service continues to show an increase in the number of women attending the relaxation classes. Many of the women expressed to their midwives how helpful the classes had been during delivery and afterwards. Another evening class has commenced, taken by a midwife who teaches first aid and accident prevention to a group of adolescents. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all members of staff participating in the health education programme.

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948
Amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, Section 60

The above legislation was introduced early in 1969. It was necessary to register all child minders in the area and registration was also required for sessional-day care and full-day care.

Details of registration were as follow:

(a)	Number of child minders registered during 1970	3
(b)	Number of sessional-day care premises registered during 1970	2
(c)	Number of full-day care premises registered during 1970	1
	Number refused registration under (a), (b) and (c) ...	Nil

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

A. Mental Sub-Normality

Distribution of Mentally Handicapped

	FEMALES		MALES		
	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	TOTAL
Cases on Register at 1st December, 1970	118	16	134	35	303
No. attending Training Centre	27	14	33	28	102
No. resident in Hostels	-	1	-	1	2
No. working or assisting in the home	81	-	96	-	177
No. refused Training Centre place	10	1	5	-	16
During the year 11 sub-normal cases were admitted for short-stay care.					

Training Facilities for Mentally Sub-Normal Patients

Training facilities continued at the Wombwell Comprehensive Training Centre at Wombwell. The essential basic training in the Junior Wing continued under Mrs. E. Large, the Centre Supervisor, and the policy of taking children under the age of five years continued to be successful. Contract work continued for County Supplies Department in the Adult Wing and during the year a gradual expansion of work and variety of jobs occurred.

The Special Care Unit situated in the grounds of the Centre continued to provide facilities to cater for up to twelve severely handicapped patients who are unable to attend the Training Centre. The Parent-Teachers' Association continued to do valuable work. Fund raising activities were successful and social events, outings and games were organised. The members of the Association are to be congratulated for the help they gave in making the social events such a success. Various gifts which were given to the Association by voluntary bodies during the year were very much appreciated.

B. Psychiatric Service

Throughout the year good liaison was maintained between the Mental Welfare Officers, the general practitioners in the Division and the Hospital Psychiatric Out-Patient Department.

The Psychiatric Department of the new Barnsley District General Hospital opened in October, 1970, providing both in-patient and out-patient facilities for psychiatric cases.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

A. Mental Sub-Normality

Distribution of Mentally Handicapped

	FEMALES		MALES		TOTAL
	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	
Cases on Register at 1st December, 1970	118	16	124	35	[illegible]
No. attending Training Centre	27	14	39	23	103
No. resident in Hospital	-	1	-	1	[illegible]
No. working or residing in the home	21	-	56	-	177
No. refused Training Centre place	10	1	5	-	[illegible]

During the year 11 sub-normal cases were admitted for psychiatry care.

Training Facilities for Mentally Sub-Normal Patients

Training facilities continued at the Wernoth Group-housing Training Centre at Woodwell. The essential basis for training in the Junior Wing continued under Mrs. E. Lorge, the Centre Supervisor, and the policy of training children in spite of the of five years continued to be successful. Contract work continued for County Supplies Department in the Adult Wing and during the year a product expansion work and variety of jobs occurred.

The Special Care Unit situated in the grounds of the Centre continued to provide facilities to cater for up to twelve severely disadvantaged patients who are unable to attend the Training Centre. The Parent-Teachers' Association continued to valuable work. Fund raising activities were successful and several events, outings and games were organised. The members of the Association are to be congratulated for the help they gave in making the special events such a success. Various gifts which were given to the Association by voluntary bodies during year were very much appreciated.

B. Psychiatric Service

Throughout the year good liaison was maintained between the Mental Welfare Officers, the general practitioners in the Division and the Mental Hospital Out-Patient Department.

The Psychiatric Department of the new Emergency Mental Health Centre [illegible] in October, 1970, providing both in-patient and out-patient facilities for psychiatric cases.